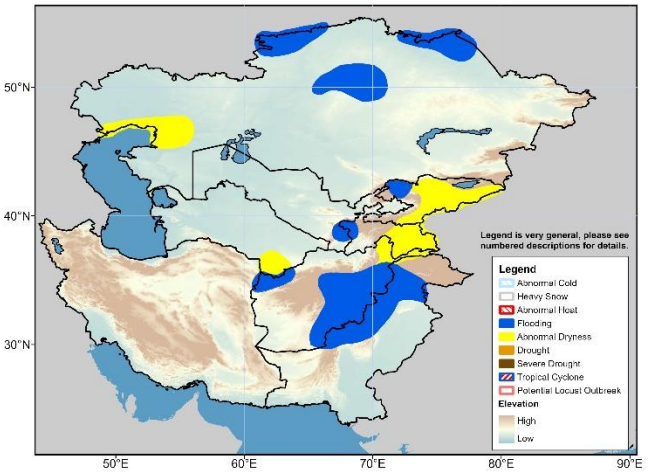
FEWS NET
Famine Early Warning Systems Network

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook
For DOS FEWS-NET
09 April 2026 – 15 April 2026

Temperature:

Weekly average maximum temperature anomalies were above-average by 6ºC to 10ºC in much of Kazakhstan, far-western and eastern Kyrgyzstan and parts of central Tajikistan during the period 31 March 2026 – 06 April 2026. Maximum temperatures were above average by 1ºC to 6ºC in much of Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, remaining parts of Kyrgyzstan, parts of northern, southern and eastern Tajikistan, parts of northeastern Afghanistan, and far-northern Pakistan. In contrast, they were below average by 1ºC to 6ºC in parts of eastern, southeastern and southern Afghanistan and much of Pakistan. Weekly observed average maximum temperatures were between 10ºC to 25ºC in parts of northern, western, southwestern, central and eastern Kazakhstan. Weekly average minimum temperature anomalies were above-average by 4ºC to 6ºC in much of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, northern Turkmenistan, and central Tajikistan, with the largest positive minimum temperature anomalies of 8ºC to 10ºC in parts western and northwestern Kazakhstan. Weekly observed average minimum temperatures were between 5ºC to 15ºC in western and northern Kazakhstan that could have led to rapid snowmelt on the ground.

The GEFS model forecasts 2ºC to 6ºC above-average weekly mean maximum temperature anomalies in western, northwestern, southwestern, central and far-eastern Kazakhstan, western, central, northern and southwestern Uzbekistan, western, central and northwestern Turkmenistan and eastern Kyrgyzstan during the period 09 April 2026 – 15 April 2026. In contrast, they are forecasted to be below average between 1ºC to 4ºC in eastern and southeastern Afghanistan, eastern Tajikistan, northern Kazakhstan, and many parts of Pakistan. Weekly average maximum temperatures are forecasted to be between 10ºC to 20ºC in parts of northern, central, western and eastern Kazakhstan. Weekly average minimum temperature anomalies are forecasted to be above average between 2ºC to 6ºC in western, southern and central Kazakhstan, central and eastern Kyrgyzstan, western, northern, central and southern Uzbekistan, and northern and central Turkmenistan. Weekly average minimum temperatures are forecasted to be between 0ºC to 10ºC in parts of northern Kazakhstan.



Precipitation:

According to media reports, heavy rainfall since 26 March in many parts of Afghanistan caused several weather-related incidents and resulted in 110 fatalities and 160 injuries. Heavy rainfall accompanied by strong winds and thunderstorms killed 83 people in Pakistan, mainly in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Karachi since March 25. Higher amounts of precipitation (50 mm to 150 mm) were observed in eastern, southeastern and central Afghanistan and northern, northwestern and western Pakistan during the period 31 March 2026 – 06 April 2026. Ten to 50mm amounts of precipitation recorded in remaining parts of Afghanistan, southern Pakistan, western Tajikistan, eastern and northern Uzbekistan, eastern and far-southern Turkmenistan, southwestern Kyrgyzstan and northwestern and southern Kazakhstan. Little to moderate amounts of precipitation between 5 mm to 25 mm fell in western Turkmenistan, southern Kyrgyzstan and remaining parts of Uzbekistan. The Abnormal Dryness polygon has been removed from many parts of Afghanistan based on the current improved conditions.

The GEFS weekly ensembles mean forecasts heavy amounts of precipitation (25 mm to 50 mm) in some parts eastern, central and central highland regions of Afghanistan, northwestern Tajikistan, and southwestern Kyrgyzstan during the period 09 April 2026 – 15 April 2026. In addition, moderate amounts of precipitation (10 mm to 25 mm) are anticipated in parts of northeastern, central, central highlands and southeastern Afghanistan, parts of western and eastern Pakistan, western and northern Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, southeastern Turkmenistan, and parts of northwestern, northern, far-eastern and southeastern Kazakhstan. A flooding polygon has been placed in eastern, central, southeastern and western Afghanistan, northern and western Pakistan, near border of Uzbekistan/Tajikistan, and southwestern Kyrgyzstan, based on ongoing flooding conditions and models forecast 10 mm to 50 mm amounts of precipitation during the outlook period. Flooding polygons have been placed in northern parts of Kazakhstan where above-average temperature led to a rapid snowmelt.

Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather and climate information, including short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), sub-seasonal forecasts from 2 to 4 weeks, and monthly and seasonal forecasts. The outlooks provide an assessment of the potential impact of extreme events on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed and predicted to continue during the outlook period. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at the spatial scale of the map. FEWS NET is a DOS-funded activity whose purpose is to provide objective information about food security conditions. Its views are not necessarily reflective of those of DOS or the U.S. Government. The FEWS NET weather hazards outlook process and products include participation by FEWS NET field and home offices, NOAA-CPC, USGS, USDA, NASA, and a number of other national and regional organizations in the countries concerned.

Questions or comments about this product may be directed to Dr. Wassila Thiaw, Deputy Director, CPC/NOAA, wassila.thiaw@noaa.gov. Questions about the DOS FEWS NET may be directed to Dr. Kiersten Johnson, Program Manager FEWS NET/DOS, johnsonkb2@state.gov.